Neifeld Docket No: DEATON-18-USC1

Application/Patent No: 08/935,116 USPTO CONFIRMATION NO: 8230

File/Issue Date: 9/22/1997

Inventor/Title: DEATON/System, Method and Database for Processing Transactions Examiner/ArtUnit: ALVAREZ. Raquel/3622

ENTITY STATUS: LARGE

PRIORITY CLAIM - FIRST SENTENCE OF SPECIFICATION: This application is a continuation of pending U.S. Application Serial No. 08/117,951 filed August 30, 1993 by David W. Deaton and Robert S. Wood entitled "Check Transaction Processing Method and System," pending; which is a continuation of U.S. Application Serial No. 07/826,255 filed January 24, 1992 by David W. Deaton and Robert S. Wood entitled "Check Transaction Processing Method and System," abandoned; which is a continuation of U.S. Application Serial No. 07/345,475 filed May 1, 1989 by David W. Deaton and Robert S. Wood entitled "Check Transaction Processing Method and System," abandoned.".

# 37 CFR 1.7(c) FILING RECEIPT AND TRANSMITTAL LETTER WITH AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

- 1. THE COMMISSIONER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO CHARGE ANY FEES WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED, OR CREDIT ANY OVERPAYMENT, TO DEPOSIT ACCOUNT NUMBER 50-2106.
- 2. FEES (PAID HEREWITH BY INSTRUCTION TO CHARGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT 50-2106: \$0
- A. CLAIMS FEES
- \$ ( claims previously paid for; currently present; \$52 per addl, claim over 20.)
- \$ (independent previously paid for; currently present; \$220 per addl. claim over 3)
- B. OTHER FEES
- 3. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED HEREWITH:

#### 37 CFR 41.41 REPLY BRIEF

## 4. FOR INTERNAL NEIFELD IP LAW, PC USE ONLY

USPTO CHARGES \$:	FIRM CHARGES \$:
CLIENT BILLING MATTER: DEATON/18-US	DESCRIPTION: FIRM CHARGE FOR
BANK ACCOUNT/Cheek: 3/	paying a gov. fee. for increase in appeal
G/L ACCOUNT: 5010	fees
	LAWYER: RAN

INITIALS OF PERSON WHO ENTERED ACCOUNTING DATA: RAN ATTORNEY SIGNATURE (AUTHORIZING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT) DATE: 8.14-2009 SIGNATURE: /RichardNeifeld#35 299/

PRINTED NAME: RICHARD NEIFELD, REG. NO. 35,299

## RAN

Printed: August 14, 2009 (7:12pm)

 $Y: \label{thm:local_ton_local} Y: \label{ton_local_ton_local} V: \label{ton_local_ton_local_ton_local} Y: \label{ton_local_ton_local_ton_local} Y: \label{ton_local_ton_local_ton_local} Y: \label{ton_local_ton_local_ton_local} Y: \label{ton_local_ton_local_ton_local} Y: \label{ton_local_ton_local_ton_local_ton_local} Y: \label{ton_local_ton_lo$ 

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The gist of the answer at pages 6 and 7 is that data stored on Nichtberger's disclosed customer card corresponds to the claimed database. That conclusion is logically flawed because it would require one customer's card to store data for transactions from other customers, from multiple customer, not just the customer owning the card. Specifically, claim 8 recites in pertinent part "a memory responsive to said terminal and said means allowing entry for creating a database for a plurality of the store's customers' transaction data from prior shopping visits, such that data regarding individual customer's prior transactions are stored in association with said individual customer's unique identification code;" Hence, the memory for creating a database stores data for plural customers. The examiner's correspondence would require one customer's card having the memory storing that database. Nichtberger does not disclose that concept.

Nothing suggests that concept, since no one would suggest giving some customer control of the

transaction data for other unrelated customers.

At answer page 7 lines 5-8, the examiner corresponds the customer identifying themself

at the POS with the claimed "customer information response signal." The examiner errs by

failing to consider claim 8's limitations on such a signal, specifically claim 8's limitations that the

customer information response signal is generated by circuitry responsive in part to the memory

and the database. (circuitry responsive to said processor, memory, and database"). Nichtberger's

the customer's card is not the memory or database storing the multi customer database, as noted

above. Accordingly, any signal obtained at the POS in Nichtberger in response to a customer

presenting a customer card at the POS, cannot respond to the claim limitations. Therefore, the

examiner's correspondence of elements fails.

The answer pages 8 and 9 responds to the appellants objections to official notice. There,

the answer cites Nichtberger col. 18 lines 20-41 for disclosing storing transaction information

and buying habits. However, the answer pages 8 and 9 fails to address the fundamental fact that

Claim 17 defines depending a customer information response signal on the "dollar amount," not

whether the prior art suggested a particular database or storing various types datum of transaction

data.

Date: 8-14-2009

/RichardNeifeld#35.299/

RICHARD NEIFELD, REG, NO. 35,299

ATTORNEY OF RECORD

RAN

Printed: August 14, 2009 (7:12pm)

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